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1991

# B.Y. Morrison Memorial Lecture

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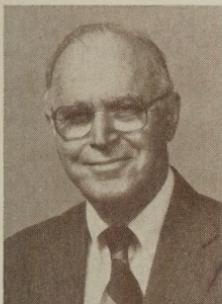
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*The Promise of Biotechnology  
for Integrated Pest Management*  
by Arthur Kelman

11 a.m., Sunday, August 18, 1991  
Adams Mark Hotel  
St. Louis, Missouri

*sponsored by*  
The Agricultural Research Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
*in cooperation with*  
The American Phytopathological Society



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**Arthur Kelman** is a University Distinguished Scholar in the Department of Plant Pathology at North Carolina State University. He is internationally respected for his work on the bacterial pathogens of plants. With more than 43 years of research and experience, he is recognized as a leading expert in pathogenesis and the evaluation of plant resistance to pathogenic bacteria. Dr. Kelman has more than 213 published research papers and abstracts to his credit.

As a researcher, Dr. Kelman has developed improved diagnostic procedures, more effective techniques for evaluation of resistance, and management practices that minimize postharvest potato losses from bacterial soft rot.

An early paper describing a medium to differentiate between virulent and avirulent types of a wilt pathogen has become a "citation classic." In his deep concern about the impact of Federal regulation on research progress in biotechnology, Dr. Kelman served as chairman of the committee that prepared the National Academy of Sciences Council Report on "Introduction of Genetically Modified Organisms into the Environment."

Dr. Kelman began his teaching career at North Carolina State University in 1949. In 1965, he became chairman of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin.

In 1975, Dr. Kelman was named the L.R. Jones Distinguished Professor of Plant Pathology at the University of Wisconsin. Subsequently, he was appointed a Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Senior Research Professor of Plant Pathology and Bacteriology in 1984. Following his retirement in 1989, Dr. Kelman returned to North Carolina State University as a University Distinguished Scholar.

Dr. Kelman received a B.S. from the University of Rhode Island and an M.S. and Ph.D. in plant pathology from North Carolina State University. He has also held postdoctoral appointments at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City and in the Department of Biochemistry at Cambridge University in England.

As an active member of many professional and scientific organizations, Dr. Kelman has served as President of the International Society for Plant Pathology and the American Phytopathological Society, which has recognized his contributions with the Fellow Award and Award of Distinction. Among his other honors, Dr. Kelman was elected to the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

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**The B.Y. Morrison Memorial Lecture** series was established in 1968 by the Agricultural Research Service to recognize scientists who have made outstanding contributions to ornamental horticulture and other environmental sciences, to encourage the wide application of these sciences, and to stress urgency of preserving and enhancing natural beauty.

**B.Y. Morrison** (1891-1966) was a pioneer in ornamental horticulture and first director of the National Arboretum in Washington, DC. A scientist, landscape architect, plant explorer, author, and lecturer, he advanced the science of botany in the United States and fostered broad international exchange of ornamental plants. His legacy to the American public includes dozens of new ornamental plants, including the famous Glenn Dale azaleas.

**The Agricultural Research Service**, the principal scientific research agency in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, helps provide knowledge and technology for the benefit of American farmers and consumers. The research includes safeguarding soil, water, air, plants, and animals from pollution; protecting crops and livestock from insects, diseases, and other pests; providing beautiful and useful plants for rural and urban environments; and packaging technical information for users in more accessible forms.

**The American Phytopathological Society** was founded in 1908 with 130 charter members to promote excellence in the science and profession of plant pathology. Today, with a worldwide membership of nearly 4,500 plant pathologists and scientists in related fields, APS is the premier organization advancing modern concepts in plant health management in agricultural, urban, and forest settings.



## Previous Lecturers

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**1990, Marvin E. Jensen**, Director, Colorado State University, Institute for Irrigation Management, before the Irrigation Association

**1989, Mildred E. Mathias**, Emeritus Professor of Botany, University of California at Los Angeles, before the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association, Inc.

**1988, Richard W. Lighty**, Director, Mt. Cuba Center for the Study of Piedmont Flora, Greenville, DE, before the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta

**1987, H.B. Tukey, Jr.**, Professor and Director of the Center for Urban Horticulture, Washington Park Arboretum, University of Washington-Seattle, before the Ohio Florist Short Course

**1986, Alex Shigo**, Shigo and Trees, Associates, Durham, NH, before the American Society of Consulting Arborists

**1985, S. Dillon Ripley**, Secretary Emeritus, Smithsonian Institution, before the American Institute of Biological Sciences

**1984, John Cairns, Jr.**, Distinguished Professor of Biology and Director, Center for Environmental Studies, Virginia Tech, before the International Chemical Congress

**1983, Vernon W. Ruttan**, Professor, Agricultural and Applied Economics, Department of Economics, University of Minnesota, before the American Society for Horticultural Science

**1982, August Kehr**, retired Agricultural Research Service Coordinator for National and Regional Research Programs on Vegetable, Florist, and Nursery Crops, before the American Rhododendron Society

**1981, John Creech**, Past Director, National Arboretum, before the American Horticultural Society

**1980, John Naisbitt**, Publisher, *The Trend Report*, before the American Society of Landscape Architects

**1979, William H. Whyte**, author and conservationist, before the National Trust for Historic Preservation

**1978, Charles Lewis**, Administrator, Collections Program, The Morton Arboretum, before the American Institute of Planners

**1977, Russell Peterson**, President, New Directions, before the National Education Association

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**1976, William K. Reilly**, President, The Conservation Foundation, before the National League of Cities

**1975, Nash Castro**, General Manager, Palisades Interstate Park Commission, before the American Association of Nurserymen

**1974, Dame Barbara Ward**, President, International Institute for Environmental Affairs, before the American Society of Planning Officials

**1973, John Mahlstedte**, Professor of Horticulture, Iowa State University, before the American Horticultural Society

**1972, René J. Dubos**, Professor Emeritus, The Rockefeller University, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science

**1971, Ian L. McHarg**, Chairman, Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning, University of Pennsylvania, before the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference

**1970, Arie Jan Haagen-Smit**, Chairman, President's Task Force on Air Pollution, before the American Society of Landscape Architects

**1969, Patrick Horsbrugh**, Professor of Architecture and creator of the Graduate Program in Environic Studies, Notre Dame University, before the General Federation of Women's Clubs

**1968, Lady Bird Johnson**, First Lady of the United States, before the American Institute of Architects

